Wolf nubila Phoebus

ASERMON

Thanksgiving

of our gracious SOVERAIGN,
to His Ancient DOMINIONS, and
Restauration to His just and Native
DIGNITY, ROYALTIES and
GOVERNMENT.

Preached in the City of Aberden, at the defire of the LORD PROVEST, Basses, and Conneell thereof, upon the x1x day of lune.

By Mr. IOHN PATERSONE Minister of the Gospell in the said BYRGH.

PAOV. 20.28. Mercy and truth preserve the King, and his Throne is upholden by mercy. Learning KINGS Enemies become a Portion for Foxes.

MBERDENE,

Printed by Isma Brown, Ann, DOM. M. DC, LX.

Catalinal in the City of Coden.

et als delines et de 1/0 tb.

c de la codence et de 1/0 tb.

the second of the second

4

· lost of

ly the searce as we wanted the light

I now 20 to the condition projected a large and his the second street of the second street of the second street of the second se

Transfer to

Didney I the Court of the DOLLAR G. Ex.

00 11 Unto the Right Honou- ? (Unto the Right Honourable, rable. JOHN FAF-GILBERT GRAT,? LORD PROVOST. FRAT, Late PROVOST. WILLIAM GRAT. ALEX. ROBERTSONE, PATRICK MOIR. ALEX. ALEXANDER, GILBERT MOLT-Mt. ROBERT PETRIE, SONE, Late Baylies. C Iohn Duncan, Dean of Gild, 2 Thomas Mercer, 2 John Burnet Thefaurer : And Late Dean of Gild Remnant Honourable Coun-Thomas Mitchell, fellours of the City of Aberden Late Thefaprer: And whole Remnant of the Late honourable Councell of Aberd.

Right Honourable,

HE Day of BRITAIN'S solemnicles, for the Happy Returne and Restauration of our Most Graciom and Illustrious KING, safe in His Person and sound in the truth of Religion (after such a long and dismall Absence) to His Anciens Dominions, and to His natives Royalties and Government, is such an transcendent temporall Mercy, as deserves to be writen, not only on Pillars of Marble, and with a Diamond and Pen of Iron, but aponthe Spirits of all, who are truely Godly and Loyall within BRITAINE and Ireland. And is sames be expelled, but such an great & mercifull Revolution, brought about in such an unanimous, peaceable, sweet way, without blond, will be exceedingly magnified and called Bletled, by all succeeding Generations, so long at SCOXLAND ENGLAND and Ireland remains to be NATIONS.

The Epistle Dedicatory

And who are fo flupid? but must look upon this, as an signall tokenfor good, that after fuch an great Scatt-quake, and Overturning in thefe three KINGDOMS, when all concernments in them were wrap'd up in Darknesse and Confusion, when inens thoughts were quivering, like the needle in the Sea compasse and knew not where to rest, The LORD should have been pleas fed, even then, in fuch a fudden, to concenter the hearts and defires of thefe three NATIONS, in the KINGS MAIESTY. his Person and Government, as the only earthly Foundation of their Prosperity and Peace. This admirable Mercy, bath brought forth many loud and Publique Acclamations of joy in all Cities, Counties, Incorporations and Churches of the three LANDS, and indeed Duty to GOD ALMIGHTY, who hath made bis own Arme bare in our Deliverance, Duty to Our SO-VERAIGNE the KING, GOD His immediat Vice- gerent over us, the Duty which wee owe to Our Consciences, Relations and Interests, and to the Protestant Religion at home & abroad, cals for very singular appearances, and resentments of (uch an eminent Bleffing.

Amongst many other His MAIESTIES Royall Burghs in SCOTLAND, I beleeve none (be it spoken without envy or difparagement) did appeare more early, and with greater alacrity and cheerfulueffe in the publique and felemne manifestations of their foy, for His MAZESTIES fafe and happy Returne and Refrauration to His just Government, nor this City did, which bath alwayes accounted its Fidelity and Loyalty to its mative K.I.N. G, its chiefe earthly Ornament; whereof it bath many testimonies and evidences standing in publique Register, and during His MAIESTY'S fad dayes, & abfonce, none loved His MAIESTY more, none Prayed more beartily, none longed more earnefly, nor ABERDEN Edid, for that bleffed day of His MAIES FIES Returne and Restauration, which the right band of the LORD bath at last brought to Paffe : Befide many other very Solemne and Publique Manifestations of the joy of this CITY, for this Mercy, never to be forgotten, it was your HONOURS command; that the following Sermon, being preached

The Epistle Dedicatory.

ched in your Pulpit at your defore, should be put to the Prese, & although the Conscience of my own weaknesse, and the worthlesneffe of any thing, which can drop from my Mouth or Pen, might and would have put mee. from any appearance in Print, Tet the subject being so Royall, and at such a nick of time, and my refpetts to your HONOURS being fo many and fo preffing, have prevailed with mee to let this poor Mite of yours and my own Loyalty, appeare on the Stage of a Criticke World, Venitas non queric angules: I know I muft meet with Censurers, but if men will cenfure Truth barfhly, it well fand upon its own joints, and if they censure my meane conceptions, and expressions, I can suffer that easily, for it is the matter and not the manner, that I have chiefly aimed at, which makes this paper come out. in its naked Simplicity, without Ornaments. Whatever it is, I have put it under your Patrociny, and I lay it down at your feet as a small testimony of my many Obligations and Ingagements to your HONOURS and to this Honourable City . The LORD multiply His Spirit and Grace upon you, that you may go on, to all for the Glory of GOD, for the Power of GODLTNES, for the KINGS MATESTY'S happine fe, and for the Good and Proferity of this People. So Prayeth

Tour Honours affectionat servant in the Work of the Ministry,

Mr. Jo: PATERSONE.

From a very Reverend and Faithfull BROTHEL: Mr. William

Dewglasse, Professor of Divinity in the KINGS Co-Ladge of the University of Aberden.

MT thoughts of this SERMOM, after persusall, are as followes.

That the whole Draught is plaine, pertinent and powerfull: That the Observes have such a natural and genuine arise, and the Uses are so consequentially slowing from the Observes and Doctrines, that the committing of it to the Presse, shall tend much to the publick good; And so much the rather, That herein is holden forth what have been the publick faults of these three NATIONS: as also pointing punctually at our duties, were own most to OUR SOVERAIGNE: both which are to very good purpose, branched out in many particulars. This is testified (though much more might be said) by my subscription.

At Old Aberdene, Mr. W. DOWGLAS.
August 4. 1660.

अध्यक्ष स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान

SERMON

Thanksgiving:

of our SOVERAIGN LORD, CHARLES the SECOND, by the Grace of GOD:

KING of great Britaine, France &

Ireland, Defender of the faith, to His

Ancient DOMINIONS, and

Restauration to His just and

Native DIGNITY, ROY
ALTIES and GOVERN
MENT.

PSAL, CXXVI.

- Verf. 1. When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zian: Wee were lyke them that draam.
- Vers. 2. Then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing &c.



Ee may look upon this day, as upon the fpringing up, of a bright & faire morning, after a cloudie dark night, wherin so many beasts of prey did creepe out of their den's, and lurking places of their hatefull and hellish

Hypocrisie:

Hypocrific: We may look upon it, as the beginning of a fweet calme, after a long and dangerous storme; as upon the breaking of an heavy and sad yoke, which bath lyen sore upon the necks of these three Kingdoms, SCOTLAND, ENGLAND of IRELAND; in the wteathing whereof, some of this Nation cannot justly plead innocency: Wee may look upon this day, as the beginning of a blessed Peace, atter a time of much innocent bloud: as upon a day of a civill Resurrestion, after a long civill or rather incivill Death: as a day long wished and prayed for, by all the truly godly in the three Kingdoms, who have not learned that fanatique and overturning Painciple, to divorce between Religion and Loyalty, which GOD hath so pearly and strictly united; And therefore the Lord hath called the Landto Rejoycing, and to songs of Praise & Jubilation.

Division.

I.

Thefe words of the Text, May be taken up in five pornts. I. Wee have the Condition of the faws before the time of their release and delivery came. They were in Bon DAGE. (When the Lord brought back the Captivity of Ziona:) They were under the power and flavery of their Conquerours, the Babylonians. II. Wee have their Deliverance, the loofing of their Captivity, with their Reduction to their native Countrey . (Brought back the Captivity of Zione:) III. Wee have the Anthour of their Delyverance, it was not Themfelves, not their own wifdome, nor Power, nor Policie, not the arme of Fleft, but GOD, & GOD alone. (When the Lord &c.) IV. How the looling of them from Captivity and their Reduction from Bendage did affect them, at firit they wer fo furprifed withit, that they could not beleeve, that it was a true & reall Thing. they looked on it as a Dream. (We were lyke them that dream.) V. The Effects which the fense of their Delyverie did work upon them, after that the Amazement was a little allayed, & chefe were, Rejeycing and Mirth. (Then was our month filled with laughter & our tougue with finging.)

The first Thing confi terable in the words, is, the 7s ws condition, before the Lord vifited them with this mighty and

gracions

gracious Deliverance. They were in bondage and flavery. (When the LORD brought back the captivity of ZION:) by ZION, wee ar to understand the two Tribes, or the KING. DOM of Indah, comprehending both their Church & State; They were carried Captives from their own Land by Nebachadnezar to Babylon; The STORT wherof we have at length, II. Chroniel. 36. and in the tenth book of Fosephus de BEL-Lo Iuparco, as also in the Pf. 137. there is a hint of it. By the rivers of Babylon, there wee fate downe, yea we weept, when wee remembred Zion: Wee hanged our harps upon the willows, in the midft thereof. For there they that carried us away captive, required of us a fong. & they that waited us, required of us mirth. faying. Sing us one of the fongs of Zion : How fall wee fing the LORDS song in a strange land? If I forget thee, O IERVSA-LEM, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roofe of my mouth; if I preferre not IERVSALEM above my chiefe joy. verf. 1.2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

That even that people whom GOD loves and respects, may be brought under sad bondage, & that in reference both to their Ecclesiastick and Civill ESTATS; This was the lor of the LORDS own peculiar People, the lews were bondmen in Egypt, they laboured there in brick and mortar, they wer Captives in Assya sa, Captives in Basy Lon, they at now scattered up and down the World, for their Blassphemy, Insidelity; and Cracifying the LORD of GLORY, and for not

accepting their MESSIAH to reigne over them.

And what hath our Condition been these severall bygone yeares? Even a Dark gloomy black Day, wherein wee had light neither of the San nor Moon nor Starres in our civill Relations. I do not say, That we ar a people beloved of God in such a signall way, as the Iems wer; They wer a Royall Priest-bood: but I may say, That the Lord hath had a singular respect to Britaine, beyond many Nations, for many ages: And yet because, we were not thankfull to God, for His rich & signall Mercies, for such a faire day of the Gospell, for so long

Observ. I.

long continued Pleary and Peace, under fuch a juft, equallancient and wel-ballanced GOVERNMENT, as any Nation in Europe injoyed, but like feshunun, wee waxed fatt. in our fins, and like a wild untamed Cole, did cast our Ryder, & took the reins upon our own lawles necks; Therfore the LORD brought us under a base Slavery and Bondage, by which our fins might visibly be read in our judgement. The Lord did juftly bring us under, by a factious, rebel= lious, Oppocriticall, Treacherous and usurping Darty, who have trode on the necks of three Ancient KINGDOMS, as upon the Myre in the ftreets, and rendered us Captives in reference both to our State and Churches Interefts. As for our State, IT was clearly and totally overturned and razed to the very foundations: our ancient Indicatories changed: Strangers imposed on us for our Indees, men unacquainted with our Lawes and Cuffomes: our Parliaments with their cower, totally taken away : OUR GRACIOUS and DEAREST KING, of Sacred and Eternall Memory, (HARIES the FIRST, the PEARLE of earthly Kings, most cruelly, inhomanely and barbarcusty martyred, and murdered by a faction of Godleffe, Cruell, Bloudy, Berfidloug and Hypocriticall TRANTORS, and yet under a pretence of Zeale for GOD and justice. O unparalleled hellish Villary! Traptors who plotted it, Traptozs who afted it, traptozs who rejoyced in it, Traptous who allowed it, for by that one fatall, O fatall blow, these Cannibally cutted the throats of three KINGDOMS, & left them bleeding, they did put out the most GLORIOUS and SHTNING LIGHT, that ever fwzy'd Scepter in Britaine! But the Cruely and blondy Defigne, of that Murthering faction, was not fatiated with that Royall and innocent Blond, after that fweet SOULE was posted into GLORT, to receive the immarcesfible Crowne, whether no Traptog can reach a blondy hand.

band, then they voted down MON ARCHICALL GO-VERNMENT, by a faction, having feeluded and forced from the Parliament, the godly, honest and loyall Party thereof, they profcribed, and by an ungodly At, they difinherited our most GRACIOUS KING (now reigning by the mercy and goodnesse of GOD over their bellies) and laid afide that ROTALL FAMILY, from having any right to the CROWNE, and declared Him the Capitall Enemy of their new-moulded COMMON-WEALTH, they did raze the HOUSE of LORDS, that Ancient and wel-ordered Pillar of the STATE: And when this Nation of SCOT-LAND, had brought home our Native and Righteous KING, and fet the CROWNE on His Head; Did not that bloudy faction, headed by that Cerberm, Dliber Crommell, force Him from all His DOMINIONS. to live as an Exile in forreign Nations? Were not our Nobles and ancient Genery despised and abused? Were not these three KINGDOMS impoverish'd with heavy Affesses and fad impositions, & the blond of the poore sucked out, and all to maintayne the ambition and tyrannie of an usurping Fastion? Were not the Lives of the most godly and most faithfull Subjects of the three Nations made bitter unto them, & their hearts fadded by being nick-named Malignants? And were not the heads of unnaturall factious Incendiaries lifted up? Thus was our State in perfect Captivity. And as for our Church, it alfo was in Captivity. The just Power, Priviledges and Ambority of it was trade upon, our Church Indicatories threatned, and not suffered to proceed in their own proper affaires, our Affemblies, yea, the GENERALL ASSEM-BLT raised by force : and for want of our Native KIN G and lawfull Magistrats under Him, to give life and vigour to Church- fanctions, Was not the Authority and just fentences of the Church despised, yea counters ded to, by any who pleased? by meanes whereof and of that vost and laxe Toleration (the great engyne which made these men keep the fadle

sadle so long) hath not Poperie increased in the Land? have not all manner of Herisies, schismes, wild and abominable opinions abounded in Britain? A whirle-winde of faucies & delusions, a swarme of Locusts, Antiscripturists, Anstitrinitarians, Arrians, Sabellians, Dacedonians, Photinians, Pelagians, Socintans, Arminians, Enthusians, Beheminists, Antinomians, Lebellers, Seekers, Duakers, Ranters, fift Monarchy men, a company of proud greedy Saints, and besids all these sad and sinful Captivities in reference to Church and State, were not mens Consciences in Captivity & Bondaga, being forced with Oaths, yea with Contrary-oaths and Tenders, contrary to former solemne Engagements, contrary to Allegeance and Loyalty, and was not this a persed Bondage.

Observ. 2.

That it is no good Argument to prove that God hath rejected and fully casten off a People or Nation, because in his just and wife Providence, they are brought into fad Bondage and Captivity; yee know how often God dealt fo with thele Tewes, who yet for all that, still remained his People. The externall Paffages of Providence are a very unfure Rule, whereby to judge of Gods special Love & Favour to a Na tion: As it is an evill Argument to prove that God carries no respect to a people, but hath utterly rejected them, and casten them off, because their Enemies prevaile over them, and they are brought under: fo it is as bad an Argument to prove, that God carries a fingular Respect and Favour to a people, or alloweth their Undertakings, because they prosper and are victorious over others; No man, yea no Nation, not people knowes, whether they be hated or loved of God, by thefe external passages of Providence, All things fall alyke to all. But I must confesse, that this Turkish Argument built meerly upon external Providence and Successes, bath beene most finfully & factiously made vie of, in these late Troubles and Revolutions. How many falle and unjust Conclusions, have been

been drawn from the Lords most wise and providentiall Assings in Britains of late, as if God had allowed all these horrible Millanies, these treacherous Attempts & Conspitacies, all the bloud-shed, Murders, Tyzanny, Assurpations and opputstions, which have been acted in the three KINGDOMS, by a factious & treacherous Parry, because they were like Antiochus, who prastifed and prosperad? and so did these in their mischiese, but God will not take with their bastards, although they laid them to the doore of his all wise and just Providence, which stands cleare and orient, when shame now is covering their facts.

The second Point in the Text, is the JEWS Deliverance from their BONDAGE and CAPTIVITY. (When the LORD brought back the Captivity of Zion:) Which expression implyethew things. I. The loosing of their Captivity, or the taking away the yoke of BONDAGE from off their necks. 2. Their Resurning back to their own LAND in freedome and se-

fery.

That although the Lord fuffer Nations and Kingdoms to be under bondage and captiony, for a long time, yet Hee can put an end to their Captivity when he pleases, and he doth fo when his appointed time comes: for all times and feafour are in his hands. The /EWS. were above 400 yeares Strangers and Bondmen in Egypt, but the Lord redeemed them. They were 70 years captive in Babylon, but the Lord foofed their Captivity; that Bondage came to an end, and they returned fafely to their own land: & thus hath the Lord in his unspeakable Mercy, been pleased to deale with Britain & Ireland; the Lord hath reduced our Captivity. And as in many things this Mercy is great and wonderfull, fo specially is it in this, that the Lord harh been pleased to reduce our Bondage and Captivity to Coone, IT is a wonder of the Lords Goodneffe, that he hach not wreathed the Toke of our Bondage about our necks for many generations. His own peculiar people were in bondage 70 yeares, in a ftrange Land : but

IL.

Obferr. To

1

God hath been pleased to shorten the years of our boudage, and to break the seeth of the old and young lions, so wee may fay now, as Nahum, cap. 2. verf. xj. Where is the dwelling of the Lions, and the feeding place of the young Lions? Where the Lion, even the old Lion walked and the Lions whelp, and none made them affraged. verf. 12. The Lion did teare in pieces enough for his whelps, and firangled for bis Lionoffen, and filled bis holes with prey, and bis dens with ravine. verf. 13. Bebold I am againft thee, fayeth the LORD of Hofts, and I will burn ber Chariots in the (monke, and the fword hall depower thy young Lions, and I will cut off thy Prey from the earth, and the voyce of thy Meffengers shall no more bee bard. Where now is the dwelling of these men, who of latedid teare these Nations in pieces, and devoored them like a Prey! Are they not gone, & going to their own place.

That as the Lord'can restore a banished captive People Observ. 2. when he pleases, so he can restore an exiled a filiced KING, after long and many fad Sufferings. I know not, who can sufficiently enumerat our GKACIOUS KINGS Sufferings. Hath he not been a Sufferer fince his (bild-bood? What did he fuffer, before his DEAREST FATHER'S unparalleled Murther ? Consider how his tender SOULE was affected, when these sad News came to his eares, of that dismall blow given to his most ILLUSTRIOUS and LOVING FATHER, by fome incarnat Debilg, whereof one or two were Mashed Debils. What bath he fuffered fince? What a miraculous Escape did the Lord make for him at Worcester fight? when an Hollow Oake was his ROYALL PALACE? What bazards hath be been expofed to, by fea and Land? What temptations did hee meete with abroad? What Leagues and Confederacies have been drawn up against him and his just interests, by forreigne Princes & States ? How unkindly ufed by thefe who fhould bave been friends? How deferted and forfaken? How toffed with fo many billower of Advertises? Was he not of late looked upon, but as a broken veffell, in whom the Enemies chought

thought there was no pleasure, and but as water spilt upon the ground? And yet GOD in his wise, just and gracious Providence hath been pleased to reduce him to his ancient RING-DOMS, safe in Body, and sound in the Faith, and hath made his GLORT and HONOUR more resplendent and orient, lyke a bright Sun, after a dark & tempessuous Night. Surely this is a matter of exceeding great Praise to GOD, and of wonderfull Rejoycing to all the truely Godly and Loyall, in the three KINGDOMS. But as for Mal-contents, let them gnaw their Tongues for sorrow, & feed on their own Bowels

lyke young Vipers.

The third point in the Text, is the 7 s w s Deliverer. Who brought back their captivity? IT was not Themfelver, it was not their own Wifdom, & Policy, not Strength, not Power, but the LORD [EHOVAH, (When the Lord,) The LORD had a very immediate and vitible band in their deliverance, as may be read at length in the books of Exra and Nebemiab. And may not SCOTLAND, ENGLAND and IRELAND fay, That the LORD FEHOVAH, harb brought back our Captivity, Hath not the LORD made His Arme bare, and Hu fleps manifest, and His Hand rifible in our DELIVERANCE! Who is to blinds but fees the very FIN-GER of GOD, and a wonderfull PROVIDENCE in this Worke, to be delivered at fuch a nick of time, when few or none were expecting any deliverance, but all things looking worse and worse, when that Fanarique Party had forced that pretended Parliament of ENGLAND, and had brought all to a meere Anarchy, and intended to rule not by the SPIRIT, but by the fwerd, and that none should have RFLE or POWER, but thefe fift Monarchy men, Duakers, & fuch like deluded giddy fpirits? Yet archat very point of time, GOD divided the Army. and did foirit & animat the honest and Loyall Party of it, under the Command of that Noble and Valorous GENE-RALL MONCK, to stand up for lawfull Authority . and to call for a free and well-conflicted PARLIA-MENT, which could not be in ENGLAND, without III.

IV.

a KING and house of LORDS. And although there were many Plattings and Contribings, Stirrings and Rifings, to hinder the electing and fleting of a free PARLIAMENT, and many illegall Qualifications intended to be put upon Elellions and persons elected, yet then did the LORD aryse, and befoole these Firebrands of Sedicion and Confusion, and took them in their own Sucres, when as they had not fo much confidence, as to draw a Sward in their own defence (Guiltines within, often makes feeble hands .) and did not the LORD fend the Ring-leaders of that Fanatique party, prifoners to LONDON, the very day before that the PAR-LIAMENT fat down, a very Prefage from HEAVER of better dayes ! and was it not GOD who did put it fo unanimoully, into the hearts of both houses of PARLIAMENT, of the MRMT, and body of the people of the three XINGDOMES, of all Ranks, to erect MON ARCHIE, the only Assist and Lawful government of these N A-TIONS, andto fend for the KING, and to bring him home, with great HONOUR and STATE, with the univerfall assignature of his People ! Yes, and all that fo great a Worke, to be brought to paffe, without one drop of bloub Who ever dresmed of fuch a peaceable, fweet and unanimous REDUCTION of our native KING ! and is not this, the very immediat hand of GOD! Yes indeed it is, (The LORD best brenght back our captivity .) and to his NAME be the Glory of that MERCY.

The Fourth Point is in these words. (Then wer were lyke show that dreams.) Now in this Empression take notice of two Things. . 1. Thus these who as under Caprivity & Bondage, are lyke to men in a Dream. 2. When these who have been in Bondage & Caprivity are delivered, they as not at first sufficiently awakened out of their Dream, that is, they cannot

get their Deliverance fully beleeved.

These who are under Bondage and Captivity, are lyke these in a Dream, or Captivity is a Dream, or it is as a dreaming Time, and that in those Considerations.

These

Thefe that Dreame, dreame, in the Night, the night is a elme of Dreaming, even to is Caprivity a dreaming Time, it is a Night, a civil Night, it is a time of Darkneffe & Clouds upon a Land: And what have thefe late yeares of our Bendage been, but a Night, a night of Confusion, of atturpation, of Eprannp, a night of Blackneffe & of Barknelle upon the three NATIONS, a night which did evereland all thefe Ancient lighes, which fometimes (hined cleare in Britaine and Ireland) a black niebe, which overshaddowed KING, PARLIAMENT, STATE, CHURCH, NOBILITY, GENTRY, BURROUGHES. MINISTRY and body of the People.

Caprivity & Bondage is like a dreame in this respect, Thefe that dreame are fleeping, fo a Land under Capeivity and Bondee is fleeping, ordinarly it is fo. I meane not fleeping in refood of external peace and reft, cafe and pleary : but they are Beeping in a fense Morall and Spirituall: thus did the Iswa [I beleeve) dreame in their Caprivity, they were fleeping in fin and fecurity, under the LORDS Wrath and Anger: and in this fenfe, our bendage was like a dream, for although GOD bath been perfuing thefe Lands thefe feverall years bygone, for many abominations, and particularly for the cry of blond, and above all, for that Royall and innocens Blond of our Late SOVERAIGN, yet we have fleeped on in our funes and fecurity. Wee have keeped fall deceit, and have bid our fint like Adam: wee bave been as one that fleepes on the cop-

These that steepe, have their fenfer bound up, Their Eyer are thate, they fee not, their Eares are thut, they beare not, so is fareth ordinarly with a People that are in Bandage and Caprivity, a people lying under for and wrath, Their Eyes are that, their Understanding and mindes are darkned, they do not take to heart their own finfall and flavish Condition, they do not fee nor confider thefe things which may conduce for their reliefe and deliverance; This was the Jewife people their Condition under the Romanes, as yee may reade

Matth

5.

6.

Matth. 22. (O if then hadst knowen, in this thy day, these things which belong to thy peace, but now they are had from thine eyes. How so! They were sleeping and dreaming in their sins. I am sure that was our Condition during our late Caprivity and bondage, our eyes were shute, wee were dreaming, we did neither see nor consider rightly, how to win out of our Thrasdome and slavery; Wisdome, Counsell, Resolution, Courage all our politique Senses, for the most part at least, were gone. We were become lyke Erhraim, A filly done wisbout an heart.

Caprivity and Bandage is lyke a Dreame, because as they who dreame, know not, when they shall awake; So a land in Caprivity, knowes not, when their Caprivity shall be loosed, and the Take broken: In this consideration also, Britain

and Ireland were dreaming.

Captivity is lyke a Dreame, because as they who dreame, know not, that they are Dreaming, till they awake; fo a people under Slavery, are oftentimes to thupited & benummed, and do fit down lyke Iffarbar, under the burden, that for the time fcarce are they fentible of their Condition, they do not take to heart, that they are in Bondage, like Galley-flaves, who can be merry under their Guardians lash: but when a Caprive people are reftored to their wounted freedome, and Liberty and Lawer and King, then they finde, that before that, they have been dreaming, then they look upon their former bale dishonourable, and flavish Condition, with after nishment and admiration : thus are these three NATIONS awakned out of their dreame; and these who of late were thudying to keep the three KINGDOMS under flavery & bondage, doth now (I beleeve) finde that they were areaming alfo, but fome of them are now awakned out of their dreame, when Inflice is beginning to perfue them.

These that are dreaming, their heads are full of imaginations and fancies. How many thousand fancies float up and down their Brainess a Poor-man dreames that he is Rich, a Thirfly man, that he is Drinking, a Beggar dreams that he is

IL.

.I

a King? Even fo a people that is in Caprivity & Bondage are lyke Dreamers, ordinarly their heads are full of Fancier and Imagination: And I must fay, shar never a people were filled with more Fancies, Imaginations & Whimfies, then many in Britain, during thefe late Revolutions have been. Have not fome been dreaming to be Kings ! did not all the Fift monarchifts dreame to be Kings, Princes, Rulers & Poffeffers of the Earth I did they not call thefelves, The fword of the Lord of of Gideon ? & that to cut off all the Canaanus, in the three N A. TIONS, & to peffelle All; this was a greedy Dreame. Were not fome dreaming to be Presellers, to be Dillasers, to be the Councell of Effate, the Coming of fafety, yea fome dreaming to have this Place or that Place. Were not Inabaptiffs, Quakers, Deckers, Lebellers, and all the rable of that fanatique Party dreaming Strange dreames? And did not these pretended Parliaments of late, and their Councell of Effate, dreams firongly ? How many new families and modells of Government did they hatch in their brains, one Government this yeare, then another government the fecond yeare, and a third Governmer the third yeare ! How often did they change their Principles and instruments of Government; even ly ke to young Children building Caffles of clay, they build one, that pleafes not, down goes it, and then another is put up, but in end all is throwne down, and the Builders evanish & are fcattered.

The second Particular proposed on this branch of the text was this, that when a people, who have been under Bondage and Captivity, are delivered from their Bondage, they are so surpryled with their Deliverance at first, that they can hardly get it believed, they think that it is not reall, but a dreame, and so was it with the laws, at this eyene.

Became of their long continuance under Bondage, they were so accustomed & habituated with Caprivity, that when they were delivered, they could not get it at first believed, they thought it a Drame.

They

2.

I.

п.

ш.

They thought it a Dreame, in respect of the nick of tyme,

when it fell out, that is, when least expected.

They thought their Deliverance a dream, and were furpryfed with it, because of the Manner & Way how they were Delivered: which was without Armies, without Fighting for their Delivery and for their Liberty, without Bland, without any common Confutation, or Meeting amongst themselves, yea without so much as petitionating for their own Deliverance.

They thought it a Dreame, in respect of the Instruments of their Deliverance. Cyrus and Arraxernes to do it, that is, these who detained them in Captivity and Bondage.

They thought it a Dreame, in respect of the Suddennesse

of it.

They thought it a Dreame, in respect of the Repairer of

their breaches. Now let us apply thefe things.

As the 7 Ews Condition was fad and wofull, and as they were accustomed to Captivity, and so habituated in it, that when they wer indeed Delivered, they could not at first, get it believed, but thought it a Dreame: so our Deliverance seemed to us at first a Dream, were have been so sore to seed with Trembles, so accustomed to Slavery, that when our Bendage is broken, by the good hand of our GOD, were can hardly get it believed, were are lyke menthat Dreams.

As the Occasion of their present Deliverance was strange, which made it look lyke a Dreame, so the Occasion of Bai-Tains Deliverance was very strange, wee may look upon it as a Dreame And what was it? even the Pryde and Ambisim of that Fanasique Party, who raised that pretended Farliament, that they might have wreathed a new Yoke upon the

necks of the three KINGDOMS.

As the Jaws Deliverance was lyke a Dreame to them, in respect of the Jame when GOD didbring it to passe, so are Deliverance, the LORD wrought it at such a Jime, when wee were not expecting Deliverance, but looking for sadder dayes, when all Matters were casten looke, all in a Confusion,

the

the pretended Government in a non-entry, an Army on foot to rule by the Sword, then and not till then, did the LORD

ftep out for our Help and Deliverance.

As the JEWS Deliverance out of Babylon, looked lyke a Dreams at first, in respect of the Instruments of their Delivery; so may out Deliverance look lyke a Dreams, who could have imagined, that an English GENERALL, an English Army, an English Parliament, should have been the Instruments of SCOTLANDS Deliverance? this is lyke a Dreams.

The Suddenne fe of the faws Deliverance, made it lyke a Dreame, fo may wee look on our Deliverance, in respect of it's Suddewne fe. That noble and worthy PARLIAMENT having but newly fit down, when matters are brought to fuch a paffe, that our GRACIOUS KING, is voted unanimoully (nemine contradicente) to have the just and undoubted Right, to the CROWNES of the three KINGDOMS, and voxed to be fent for, and fo brought home in great State and Honour, thefe Bloudy Particids and Murtherers of his DEAREST FATHER voted Ctaptois, the KING to much longed for, received and welcomed, by the joyfull Acciomations of the three N ATIONS, and all this in fo thort a Time : is not this lyke a Dreame? Were not people thinking that there would be a long, intricate and doubtfull Treaty, between the KING and the PARLIA-MENT? and were not the Salamanders of Britain & Ireland preparing all the Doubes, Seruples, Obstructions & Remora's that lay in their power, to calt in the way, to have rendered such a Trees void and ineffectuall? but the LORD of his rich Mercy was pleased to preveen, yea and befoole such unthankfull and difloyall Incendiaries, and the KING is at home, before they can get their ginner and fnares well ordered and laid.

As the fews Deliverance out of Babylon looked like a dreame at first, in respect of the Repairer of their breaches, so is out deliverance: Whom hath GOD made the Repairer of out breaches? Even our own Native, Gracious KING, by

IV.

V.

VI.

His Gracious Messages to His Parliament, Army, Navy, & to His whole Subjects of the three NATIONS? Who dreamed, that KING CHARLES the SECOND, (on whom too many of late looked, as upon water spilt on the grannd) shat a PRINCE Exiled, without Armies, without reall and cordiall Friends abroad, a KING without the Summs of warre, should have been the Repairer of our Breaches? This is the LORDS doing, and it is Marvelous in Our 19es. Let all the GLORY of it be His.

V.

The Last words are (Then was Our mouth filled with laughter &cc.) in these words, were have the Effects, which the Jaws Deliverance wrought on their Spirits, it made them to rejoyce exceedingly.

Obfero. That it is

That it is not onely lawfull, but it is also the duty of a People or Nation, whom the LORD bath brought out of Thraldome and Bondage, and restored them to their Ancient and fundamentall GOVERNMENT, and Lawer, and Liberties, and brought home their long wished for, Native KING; to manifest the sense of their Deliverance, not only in their bearts to GOD, but by outward figur and publique selemnities of rejoycing before men. When DAVID brought up the Aux from Kiriaib Jearine, Il. Sam. 6. Hee did it, with great, Hate and felemmin, and with great outward & publick expressions of joy. DAVID and all the bonfe of Ifrael played before the Ark, on all manner of inftruments, on barps, cornets, cymbals, pfalteries and timbrels; And in the 16 Verl. of that fame Chapter, DAVID danneed before the Arks, and none centured him for fo doing, but a vayne precise, hypocriticall scold, Michal. II. Kings 11. When Jeboalh was crownd, it was done with great Solemnity and State. So also was SOLOMONS Coronation, and such was DAVIDS returne from beyond forden, and from the land of the Hermonits: All these fignall Mercies were acknowledged by publick Expressions, and solemnities of Rejoycings. This bath been the Cuftome of all Nations, Ages and Generations upon fuch eminent oceasions, and wonderfull revolutio as

.1

2.

3.

tions of Mercies. And who can forbid such Solemne & publick Expressions of Joy? But let it be much locked to, that there be no Excesse, nor Ryot, and no Offence be given to GOD, in our publique Rejoyeongs, If I had said two things, I have done.

If I may compare Spiritual things with Temporalls, as I trust there is no fin in it, and the rather, because that Christian KINGS, are CHRIST'S Vice-gerens on Earth, I offer to you a passage of Scripture from Leib. 9.9. (The joyce greatly, O daughter of Zion, shout, O daughter of ferusalem; behold, thy KING cometh unto thee: Heein just, & meeke.) This is indeed a Prophese anent (HRIST the MESSIAS, as it is applyed Math. 21 Yet I believe it to be no offence, to make some Allusion to it; And therefore I say, Rejoyce greatly O thou BRITAIN, shout for joy, for thy KING cometh to thee.

A KING cometh, not a Protector, not a Rump-parliament, not a Fanatique Counfell of State, not a Tyrans but a KING.

THY KING, not the King of France, not of Spaine, not the Turke, not a Stranger King, but THY KING, THY OWN KING, THY NATIVE KING, THY KING by a CIX lineall Descents from Royall Blood, THY KING by Birth, THY KING by Education, THY KING by Profession, THY PROTESTANT KING.

THY KING cometh to Thee, not Against Theo, THE KING cometh to us, not Against us, with forraigne Forces, (which might justly have been feared) venit non irruit: HEE comes Sofily, not Jehn-lyke marching Furiously, HEE cometh Smoothly & Calmly, lyke the Waters of Silvah, not Rashly, but Deliberatly, by the manimous Call of HIS PARLIAMENT, ARMY, NAVY, NOBILITY, GENTRY, city of LONDON, and all the NOBILITY of the THREE NATIONS, by the Ministry and Body of thepeople.

HEE comes not to Oppresse, not to Tyramise over His Subjells, but HEE comes JUST, to restone JUSTICE,

which was fillen in Our Streets, and where Equity durst not enter, and wher Adischiefe, was established by a Law: HEE comes POST to erect our Ancient Indicatories, Lawes, Inst Indges, talift up His afflicted and faithfull Subjects Heads, which were trade under, by a faction of Rebells & Ulurpers, & to bring Oppersors, Tyrants and

Bloudy men low.

HEE comes MEEK, last & Meek; This His Meeknesse is abundantly manifetted in His MAIESTY'S gracious Letters, Declarations, Proclamations, and Emissions, to HIS PARLIAMENT, ARMY, NAVY, City of LONDON, to the Houses of LORDS and COMMONS, and to the whole NOBILITY, GENTRY, MINISTRY, BURROUGHS & people of these LANDS. I trust that GOD bath so taught His MAIESTY, and so principled HIM for ROYALL GOVERNMENT, that HE can mixe Institute with Meeknesse & Meeknesse with Institute, and bath given to HIM a spirit of Wisdoms, to discern between the clamotous presending Whoors, and the true Mother of the Chyld.

Now (before I close) let mee offer to you, some things,

by way of advice-

II.

Let GOD have the Praise of this great Woak, of this wonderfull and gracious Revolution, for the Woak is His; There hath not a Revolution fallen out in our time, not in many generations before, wherein the LORDS Power, Mercy, Wisdome and Goodnesse hath been more conspicuously & eminently seen, then in this our KINGS Restauration. Hath not the Wisdome of GOD in a sudden befooled all these Bloudy-minded, Treacherous, Persistant Achieophels and Machievells in the three KINGDOMS? And therefore let the Praise and Glory of this Woak, bee to the Holy Name of the LORD our GOD, Who is Excellent in working, Wonderfull in Comsell, doing Wonders.

Next under GOD, Letthat Noble, Wife, and Religions PARLIAMENT of ENGLAND, That Noble, Wife, and

Valorous

Valorous GENERALL MONK, now Duke of Albamarlie, Knight of the most Noble order of the Gartar, &c.

Let the honest and loyall Party of the Army, who adhered to Him, Let the Navy, and all these in the three
KINGDOMS, both of the NOBILITY, GENTRY, BARONS, MINISTERS, BURROUGHS, & all who had an
band in this great Work (which some have been studying
like Foxes in their den's and Conyes in their holes, to underminde) Isay, Let all these who have been instrumentall
to carry on this great Work and Revolution, have their
own deserved Estimation and Praise, and let them be looked on with Love, Respect & Honour as Lovers of Religion, of
their Native KING, and their Countreyes Honour, Freedome and Happinesse, as polished shafes in the LORDS right
Hand.

I befeech you, let the KING have the benefit of your Pragers, that is one of the best Offices, that yee can do to HIM, Pray for HIM often, not for a Forme, but in good Earnest, and from a pious Loyall Affection, hold up HIS Condition to GOD, when ye remember your own; Pray the LORD, to establish HIS THRONE in Rightsonfues, to make the (ROWNE to flowrish on HIS HEAD, & the HEADS of HIS POSTERITY, while Sun and Moon indure. Pray that no Treason, nor Traptoz at any tyme may reach the CROWNE, that GOD would bleffe His MAIES-TY, with a wife, Godly, faithfull, and Loyall Connfell, with an holy, obedient, and peaceable Clergy, with a fubmiffive, contented, Loyall People, that HEE may be a Bulwarks for Trueb, Godlineffe, Religion, Inflice and Equity, that HEE may be a Nurfing Father to the Church, an Advancer of the Protestant Religion, and that HEE may Scatter the wicked of the land, with but eyes, and that HEE may be a Diademe, in the hand of the LORD of HOSTS, and a Paserve for all the Kings of the world to imitate : For there was never KING of Britains, that had more need of Wifdome, Prudence & Forfight, then HIS MAIESTY who now reigns. 2

Reignes. Never any of His Royall Ancestors did come totheir Crowne in a more difficult tyme, Never a KING had
greater variety and tempers of Spirit, to deale with, nor
more difficulty to give just and reasonable satisfaction and
content to so many severall and contrary Interests. Never
any of His Royall Predecessors had more Enemies, some
known, and some vailed, who can very sliely and subtilly
drop our words, for His Disadvantage, so the KING stands
much in need of the Prayers of His Godly and loyall Subjests, wherfore let our hearty Prayers be to GOD for HIM.

Beware to give eare to any finiftrous Reports, Suggeftions or Misinformations against the KING'S Person or Government. There is and was a generation in BRITAINE, who made it their trade and game (Religiously & Devotly enough) to blaft His MAIESTY'S FATHERS Reputation, whole Memory is now facred, & will be as a fweet favour to succeeding Generations, when the Memory of these vile Aspersers shall rote and flink in the Dust. Yeathat fame evill Spiris is not yet banished away, studying what lyes in its power in a flie, fubtile, hypocriticall, clandefline Way, under a pretence of Zeale and Piery, to fuggest Prejudices in the mynds of simple and well-minded People, whom they have abused coo long against the KING; whereas HEE hath given farre more evident Testimonies, in the midft of many frange Temprations to the Truth of the Protestant Religion, then any or all of thefe difloyall Whifperers. Beware to heare fuch falle Infinnations, for they fmell worfe then Hemlock in the furrows of the Field, I do not speake this, with any reference tothis Place in particular, I know & that upon good Grounds from many years Experience, that ABERDENE might of old, and yet may (be it fooken without Envy or Difparagement) compare for Loyalty to their KING, with any City in BRITAINE, but I fpeake this as a generall Warning, for the whole land, for ther bath been much Sin that way in BRITAINE; and if any now should follow such disloyall Sieps, they ought to be marked and discovered, Bevate

4.

Beware to have an hand, or any way to be accessory, to any thing, which directly or indirectly may tend to, or look like Prejudice to MON ARCHICALL GOVERN MENT, or to the shaking one Pinne of it loofe. It was most wysly faid by our late Marryr KIN G of bleffed Memory, that the Government then was like to a Watch, when it is taken down, if one Pinne be fet wrong, it will marre all, and make all go Wrong. Wee have found HIM a true Prophet in that, as in many other things. Now therefore fince GOD in His deepe Wildome and wonderfull Goodneffe, bath reduced Our NA-TIVE KING and fet up MON ARCHY, the Ancient and Lawfull Government of these Nations, let all the Subjetts beware of the least occasion, directly or indirectly to loose the smallest Pinne of it. Let all the Subjects know that it's their Liberty and Honour, to live under their NATIVE KING, under their Ancient, fundamentall Government and eftablifhed Lawer, and not under the fword of Usurpers & Tyrants. Have wee not fore smarted already under the change of Gopernment? Have wee not found a fancyed Comonwealths Finger heavier then Our former Lawfull KINGS Loyns? Let us account Government a precious tender Thing, Let us not midle with them that are given to Change.

Lastly be content to beare Burthens for a time, to pay publique Affeffes & Impositions, which yet the Necessity and Condition of affairs call for. What was payed to Ulurpers, let non grudge to pay to Our just KING, for the great Affaires of the Kingdom. And I am confident that a thort time shall ease these Nations of that, which for the present it is not rationally possible to be eased of: but I need not to frend tyme on Exportations of this nature, as to Loyalty & Cheerfulneffe under burrbens to this Honorable & Loyall City: in whose estimation & hearts the KINGS Majesty is most deare and precious. Love makes you Loyall. I fay no more, but Feare GOD & Hanour the KING. GOD bleffe K. CHARLES II. KING of great BRITAINE &c. Now to him who is KING of kings, & LORD of Lords, be Praife and Glory for ever,

5.

Amen.